

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/839,803		04/20/2001	Adrian Lungu	IM1303 US NA	2560
23906	7590	90 06/22/2004 EXAMINER			INER
		NEMOURS AND (CHU, JOHN S Y		
LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128 4417 LANCASTER PIKE WILMINGTON, DE 19805				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1752	
				DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Comments	09/839,803	LUNGU, ADRIAN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	John S. Chu	1752
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Jule 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise. 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-22 and 25-35 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-22 and 25-35 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	

Application/Control Number: 09/839,803

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment and request for interference filed June 23, 2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-19, and 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GRINEVICH et al.

The claimed invention is drawn to the following:

A photopolymerizable element for use as a flexographic printing plate comprising:

(a) a support; (b) a photopolymerizable elastomeric layer on the support, comprising a binder, at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt and a leuco dye, wherein the onium salt is selected from the group consisting of phosphosphonium salts, selenonium salts, triarylselenonium salts, iodonium salts, diaryliodonium salts, sulfonium salts, triarylsulphonium salts, dialkylphenacylsulphonium salts, triarylsulphoxonium salts, and combinations thereof.

GRINEVICH et al discloses a method of producing a color printing plate wherein the photopolymerizable recording layer contains a photopolymerizable monomer, a radical photoinitiator, a color former and a color photoinitiator, wherein a polymeric binder is optionally

Application/Control Number: 09/839,803

Art Unit: 1752

included in the layer, see column 7, lines 11-25. GRINEVICH et al lacks an explicit disclosure for a polymeric binder in an example, however the skilled artisan is clearly motivated to use polymeric binder as an optional additive as suggested by GRINEVICH et al in the citation above. (col. 7, lines 11-25).

Applicants are directed to <u>column 8, lines 7-13</u> for the disclosure that a leuco dye can be used as the recited color photoinitiators to generate color in the recording material, this meets the recited leuco dye recited in claims 1, 4. <u>Column 9, lines 3-40</u> recite specific leuco dyes that meet the cyclic lactone as recited in claim 4-6. The onium salts recited in <u>column 8, lines 14-59</u> meet the claimed onium salt recited in claim 1, and claims 7-10.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of photopolymerizable elements for the skilled artisan to add a polymeric binder to the photopolymerizable composition as taught by GRINEVICH et al with the reasonable expectation of same or similar results as recited for having a color contrast between the image portions and non-image portions for accurate positioning of the printing plate on the print cylinder.

3. Claims 20-22, and 25-29, 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GRINEVICH et al.

The claimed invention is drawn to the following:

A process for making a flexographic printing plate comprising:

(a) providing a photosensitive element comprising a support and a photopolymerizable elastomeric layer on the support, the photopolymerizable layer comprising a binder, at least one monomer, a photoinitiator, an onium salt and a leuco dye;

Application/Control Number: 09/839,803

Art Unit: 1752

(b) imagewise exposing the photopolymerizable layer to actinic radiation forming polymerized portions and unpolymerized portions in the layer; treating the element of (b) to remove the unpolymerized portions and form a relief surface having raised areas; and prior to treating step (c), back flash exposing the photopolymerizable layer through the support to actinic radiation to form a floor that contrasts in color with the raised areas of the relief surface.

Applicants are directed to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>column 13</u>, <u>line 66 – column 14</u>, <u>line 23</u>, in GRINEVICH et al, which recites a method for producing a printing plate form a photosensitive recording element. The method as disclosed in GRINEVICH et al meets all the steps and anticipates the claimed method as recited in claim 20-22 and 25-35. The photopolymerizable recording layer used in the method comprises a photo polymerizable monomer, a radical photoinitiator, a color photoinitiator and a color former as seen in claim 1.

The exposing steps (b), (c) and (d) as recited in claim 1 of GRINEVICH et al meet the claimed steps of (a), (b) and (c) as recited in current application of claims 20 and 21. Likewise the steps (a) – (d) in claim 34 and 35 are met by the process steps of GRINEVICH et al in his claim 1.

As stated above the art of GRINEVICH et al lacks the explicit use of an additional polymer binder as recited in claims 20, however GRINIVECH et al discloses the optional use of a polymeric binder as disclosed in column 7, lines 14-25 which are conventional and common to flexographic printing plates.

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of photopolymerizable compositions used in flexographic printing plates to add a polymeric binder as suggested by GRINIVECH et al with the reasonable expectation of same or similar results as

recited for having a color contrast between the image portions and non-image portions for accurate positioning of the printing plate on the print cylinder.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Chu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1329. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm.

The fax phone number for the USPTO is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1700.

John S. Chu

Primary Examiner, Group 1700

J.Chu June 18, 2004